



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

---

Vol. IV.

AUGUST 1879.

No. 8.

---

EDITORIAL.—There are times when an editor needs to say a few words face to face with his patrons, and we conceive this to be one of those times. We fear that since the GAZETTE has been growing in size and favor we have lost some unpretentious notes and contributors that we were in the habit of having when it was limited to four pages and a small subscription list. The subscription list is still small enough, too small in fact, but the pages are more numerous, not to repel notes but to attract them. It is a mistaken idea that we now want only articles that are regular monographs, containing days and weeks of study, for we are still after the short notes, not containing so very much in themselves, but in the aggregate making a spicy and interesting journal. A magazine should contain not only the heavy and solid matter fit for students to bother their brains about and the ordinary reader to lay aside in despair, but it should also contain the froth and sparkle of spicy notes that any one can read with interest. A prime rule in writing to interest is to be brief. Condense what you have to say in a few words and give us the cream, we have no time to drink the milk. One hundred persons will read a short note when only one will read it if thinned out and spread over a greater surface. Even so scientific an observer as Draper had to be blamed for his wordy style in recording his results. It will be remembered that when he studied the assimilation of plants by means of the spectroscope and published his results, grand as they were, Dr. Gray, in reviewing the paper, felt compelled to say that the whole subject was like an omelette in which Senebier furnished the egg, DeSaussure the milk and Draper the intumescence. We hope our readers now will all send us some short, pithy notes and by this interchange of courtesies they will all be pleased. We mean simply to act as a medium through which our subscribers may talk with one another, a sort of monthly telephone—and not a machine to grind out articles for their benefit. We can fill the GAZETTE, there is no trouble about that, but we want more variety.